

$$\int_{-1}^5 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} - 5x + c \right) - \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 - 5x + c \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{5}{3} - 2(5)^2 - 5(3) - \left[\frac{(-1)^3}{3} - 2(-1)^2 - 5(-1) \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - 50 - 15 - \left[\frac{-1}{3} - 2 + 5 \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - 15 - \left[\frac{-1}{3} + 3 \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - \frac{225}{3} - \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{9}{3} \right] \rightarrow \frac{100}{3} + \frac{10}{3} = \boxed{\frac{110}{3}}$$

$$\int_{-4}^5 -x + 2 \frac{d}{dx} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + c \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{25}{2} + 10 - \left[\frac{16}{2} - 8 \right] = \frac{25}{2} + \frac{20}{2} \left[\frac{16}{2} - \frac{16}{2} \right]$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} + \frac{32}{2} = \frac{27}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$\int_{-4}^0 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + 4x^2 + 12x + c \right)$$

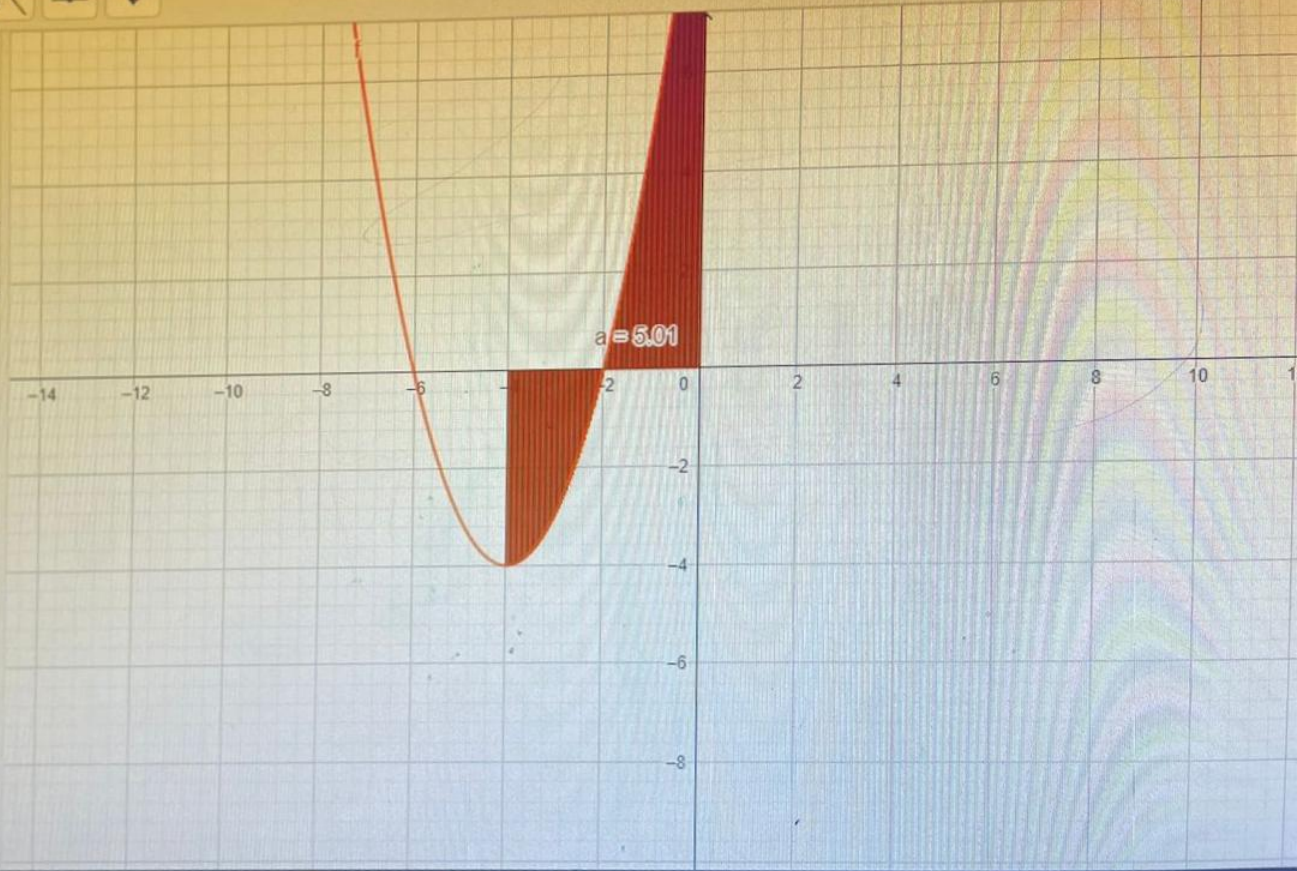
$$\int_{-4}^0 x^2 + 8x + 12 \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{8x^2}{2} + 12x + c$$

$$\left(\frac{0^3}{3} + 4(0)^2 - 12(0) - \left(\frac{-4^3}{3} + 4(-4) \right) \right) = \left[\frac{+16}{3} \right]$$



$f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$ EN

$a = \text{SumaInferior}(f, -4, 0, 100)$
 $= 5.01$



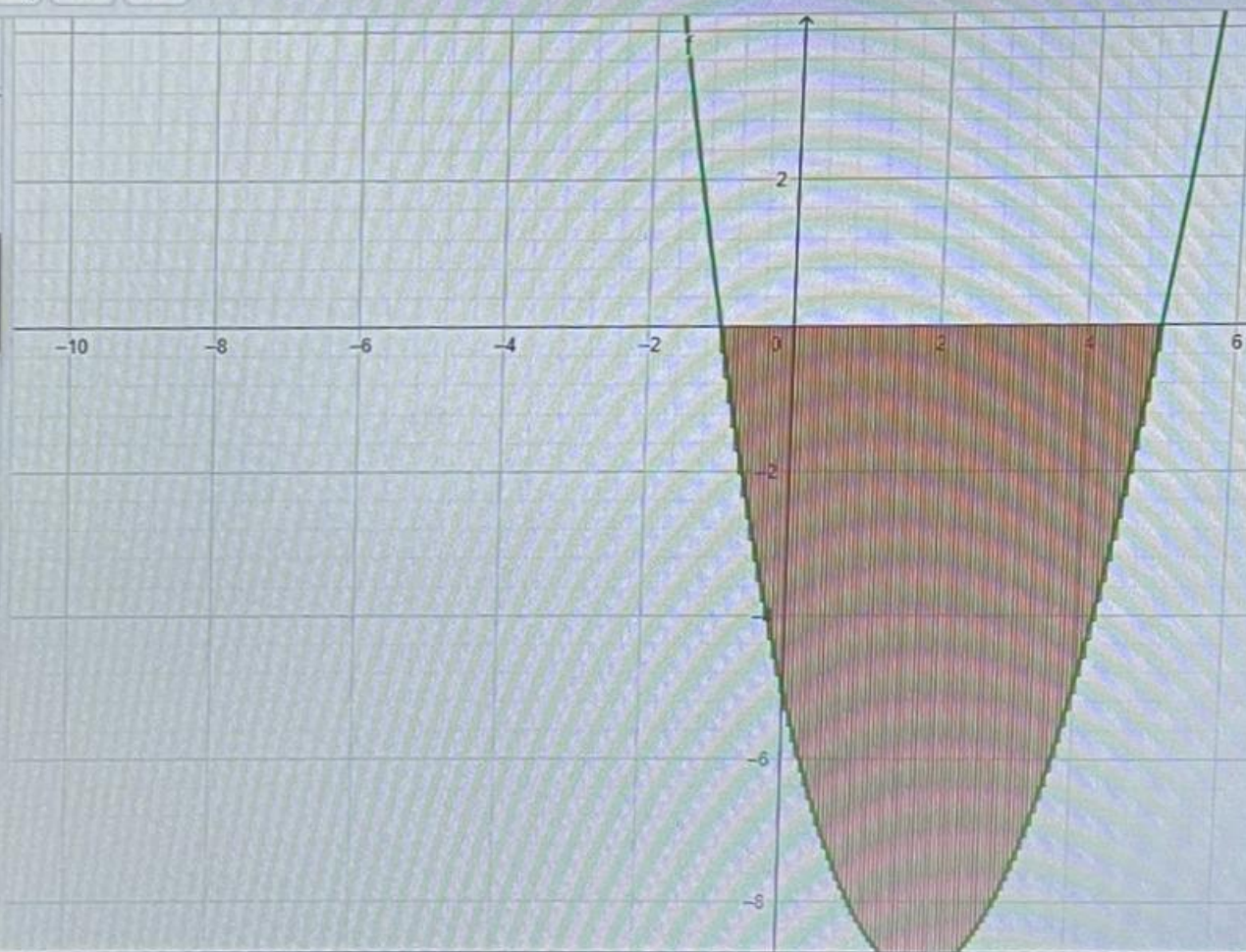


$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$$

$$\text{SumaInferior}(f, -1, 5, 100)$$

$$= -36.54$$

SumaInferior(Función, Extremo inferior del intervalo, Extremo superior del intervalo, Número de rectángulos)





$f(x) = -x + 2$

$a = \text{SumaInferior}(f, -4, 5, 100)$
 $= 13.1$

Entrada...

